

Guide to Plants in the Callison School Gardens
Prepared by Charlotte Reemts (creemts@tnc.org), August 2016

The gardens at Callison were designed to be beneficial to birds, butterflies, pollinators, and our students. The main garden by the front entrance is a sensory garden, with a variety of shapes, textures, smells, and colors. The other gardens are butterfly gardens. They provide both nectar for adult butterflies and food for butterfly caterpillars.

The plant name links go to the appropriate page at The Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center's website. More details about each plant can be found there. Most of the plants in the gardens are native to Texas.

Sensory Garden Plants



Agarita: Leaves holly-like, stiff, very spiky. Flowers yellow, very fragrant. Fruit red, edible (delicious).



[Anacacho orchid tree](#): Leaves leathery, with two parts. Flowers white.



[Antelope horn milkweed](#): Leaves folded with milky sap. Flowers white. Larval food for monarch butterfly. (Plants are still small and inconspicuous).



[Aromatic sumac](#): Leaves fragrant/stinky, turning red in fall. Flowers white. Fruit red.



[Blazing star](#): Leaves long and narrow. Flowers purple, fuzzy-looking, very attractive to butterflies.



[Bushy bluestem](#): Grass. Leaves narrow. Flowers feathery, soft.



[Chile pequin](#): Leaves triangular. Flowers white. Fruit round, red (edible, but VERY SPICY).



[Flame acanthus](#): Leaves narrow. Flowers red, very attractive to hummingbirds.



[Gregg's mistflower](#): Leaves with interesting shape. Flowers blue, fuzzy, very attractive to butterflies.



[Gregg's salvia](#): Leaves small, aromatic. Flowers red-pink, attractive to hummingbirds.



[Lantana](#): Leaves rough, aromatic. Flowers yellow and orange. Fruit round, purple.



[Lindheimer's senna](#): Leaves gray, fuzzy, soft, STINKY. Flowers yellow.



[Mealy-blue sage](#): Leaves fuzzy, soft, aromatic. Flowers purple.



[Purple coneflower](#): Leaves with prominent veins, slightly rough. Flowers purple, very attractive to butterflies.



[Red yucca](#): Leaves long, narrow, stiff. Flowers on a stalk, reddish, very attractive to hummingbirds.



[Rose pavonia](#): Leaves fuzzy, soft. Flowers pink.



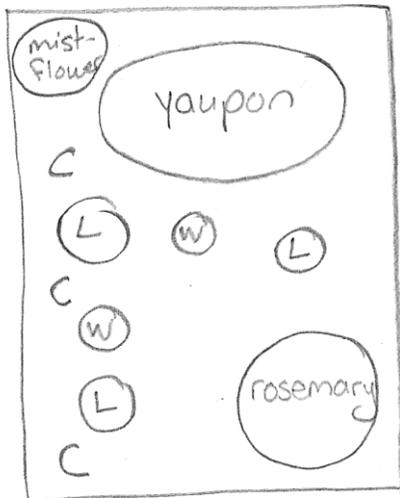
[Tropical sage](#): Leaves aromatic, fuzzy, soft. Flowers red, very attractive to hummingbirds.



Wax myrtle: Leaves leathery, aromatic. Flowers greenish. Fruit white-green, often eaten by birds. Fruits were used to make candles by early settlers.



Front butterfly garden



L = lantana C = coneflower
W = winecup



Antelope horn milkweed:

Leaves folded with milky sap. Flowers white. Larval food for monarch butterfly. (Plants are still small and inconspicuous).



Gregg's mistflower: Leaves with interesting shape. Flowers blue, fuzzy, very attractive to butterflies.



Lantana: Leaves rough, aromatic. Flowers yellow and orange. Fruit round, purple.



Purple coneflower: Leaves with prominent veins, slightly rough. Flowers purple, very attractive to butterflies.



Rosemary: Leaves small, narrow, aromatic. Flowers purple, very attractive to bees.



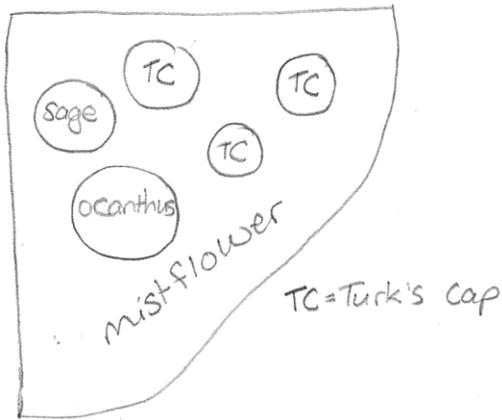
Winecups: Leaves with interesting shape. Flowers purple, cup-shaped. Grows only fall-spring.



Yaupon: Shrub. Leaves small.
Flowers white, inconspicuous.
Leaves and twigs contain
caffeine and were used for tea
by Native Americans.



Kindergarten butterfly garden (close to exit door)



Flame acanthus: Leaves narrow. Flowers red, very attractive to hummingbirds.



Gregg's mistflower: Leaves with interesting shape. Flowers blue, fuzzy, very attractive to butterflies.



Mealy-blue sage: Leaves fuzzy, soft, aromatic. Flowers purple.



Spiderwort: Leaves long and grass-like. Flowers with 3 purple petals. Only grows during cool seasons (dies back for most of the summer).



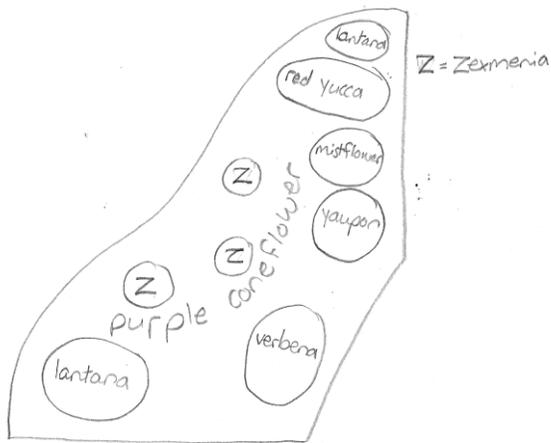
Turk's cap: Leaves fuzzy, heart-shaped, soft. Flowers red with curled petals, very attractive to hummingbirds.



Wild onion: Leaves long, narrow, grass-like, with strong onion odor. Flowers white-pink. Only grows during the spring.



Car-rider butterfly garden (by side crosswalk)



Antelope horn milkweed:

Leaves folded with milky sap. Flowers white. Larval food for monarch butterfly. (Plants are still small and inconspicuous).



Gregg's mistflower: Leaves with interesting shape. Flowers blue, fuzzy, very attractive to butterflies.



[Lantana](#): Leaves rough, aromatic. Flowers yellow and orange. Fruit round, purple.



[Orange zexmenia](#): Leaves relatively narrow, somewhat rough. Flowers yellow daisies, very attractive to butterflies.



[Prairie verbena](#): Leaves with interesting shape. Flowers in purple mounds, very attractive to butterflies.



[Purple coneflower](#): Leaves with prominent veins, slightly rough. Flowers purple, very attractive to butterflies.



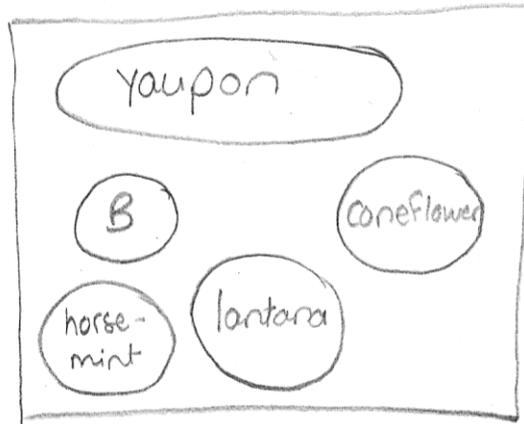
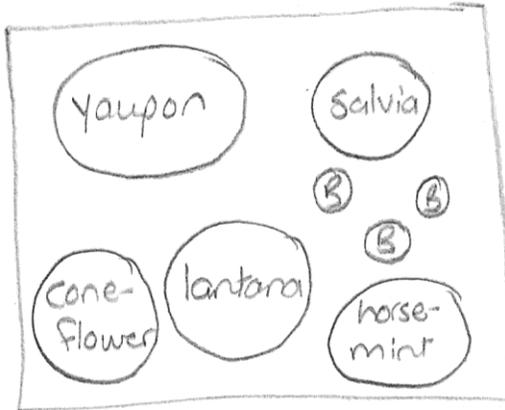
[Red yucca](#): Leaves long, narrow, stiff. Flowers on a stalk, reddish, very attractive to hummingbirds.



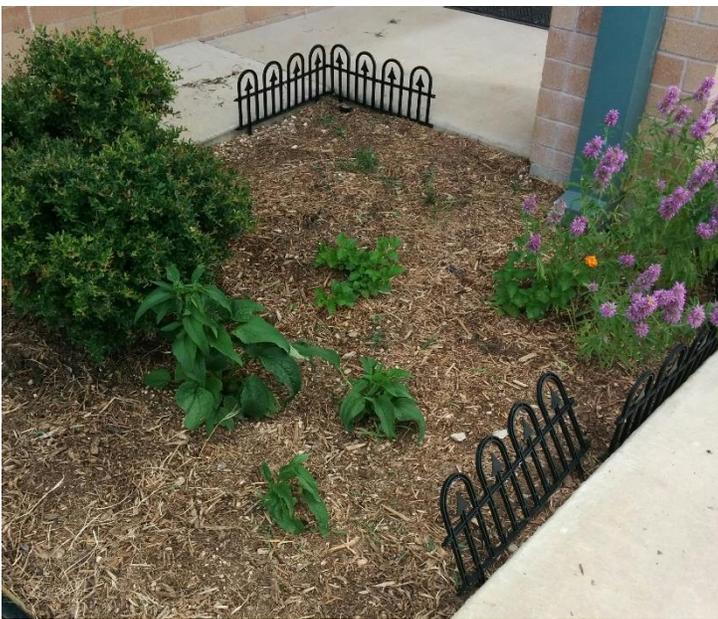
[Yaupon](#): Shrub. Leaves small. Flowers white, inconspicuous. Leaves and twigs contain caffeine and were used for tea by Native Americans.



Playground butterfly gardens (on either side of 1st-grade exit to playground)



B=blazing star



Blazing star: Leaves long and narrow. Flowers purple, fuzzy-looking, very attractive to butterflies.



[Horsemint](#): Leaves triangular, aromatic. Flowers purple.



[Lantana](#): Leaves rough, aromatic. Flowers yellow and orange. Fruit round, purple.



[Purple coneflower](#): Leaves with prominent veins, slightly rough. Flowers purple, very attractive to butterflies.



[Yaupon](#): Shrub. Leaves small. Flowers white, inconspicuous. Leaves and twigs contain caffeine and were used for tea by Native Americans.

